

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A modular long bone prosthesis is provided having a proximal component and a retroversion component. The proximal component is configured at a proximal end to receive a head forming a portion of a joint and is formed at a distal end to mate with additional prosthesis components. The proximal component is formed to simulate an angle inherent in the proximal end of the bone to be replaced and includes an indicator adjacent the distal end to facilitate rotational alignment of the proximal component and additional prosthesis components. The retroversion component includes a proximal end configured to mate with the distal end of the proximal component. The proximal end includes alignment indicia for positioning relative to the indicator on the proximal component. When the indicator is in a first position relative to the alignment indicia the proximal component and the retroversion component establish a first alignment orientation forming an angle simulating the angle inherent in the proximal end of the right long bone of the long bone to be replaced. When the indicator is in a second position relative to the alignment indicia the proximal component and the retroversion component establish a second alignment orientation forming an angle simulating the angle inherent in the proximal end of the left long bone of the long bone to be replaced.